

examination of the Anthony material, but one lot named *grisea* and labeled "for exchange" is young *Lithasia*, probably *florentiana* Lea.

*Goniobasis lawrenci* Lea, 1869. The types are *Pleurocera acuta* Raf.

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#### NOTE ON THE GENUS CERATODISCUS

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BY H. A. PILSBRY

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*Ceratodiscus* was proposed for a Haitian operculate landshell, *C. solutus* Simpson and Henderson, of which the animal and operculum were unknown. A Cuban species from Guantanamo was subsequently (1914) described, *C. ramsdeni*, and in the same paper *Cyclotus minimus* Gundl., Pfr. was referred to the same group and its operculum was described by myself.

Recently Dr. Joh. Thiele has described and figured the operculum and dentition of *C. minimus* (Archiv f. Molluskenkunde LIX, 1927, p. 155-157, pl. 9, figs. 5-7). He concludes that it is a Helicinid snail, approximating to *Stoastoma*. The operculum is figured as though the nucleus was at the columellar border, but he does not mention the point in his description. In my description the nucleus is stated to be at the external border. The radula is not figured in full detail by Thiele, and appears to resemble that of *Lucidella*; compare H. B. Baker's figures of *L. (Poenia) lirata*, Proc. A. N. S. Phila., vol. 74, 1922, pl. 3, fig. 5, pl. 5, fig. 21. I am inclined to view *Ceratodiscus* as forming a subfamily, Ceratodiscinae, of the Helicinidae, characterized by the peculiar operculum with external nucleus, and the tubular whorls of the openly umbilicate shell.

On opening specimens of *C. ramsdeni* I find that the in-

ternal partitions are absorbed for a narrow space in the middle of each, leaving a very low, flat chamber parallel to the upper face, the partitions projecting into it above and below.

- The following species of *Ceratodiscus* are now known:  
*C. solutus* Simpson and Henderson, Nautilus XV, 1901, p. 73, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2. La Ferriere, Haiti.  
*C. ramsdeni* Pilsbry, Nautilus XXVII, 1914, p. 134; XXVIII, pl. 1, figs. 6, 7, 8. Guantánamo, Cuba.  
*C. minimus* ('Gundlach' Pfr.), Monogr. Pneum. III, Suppl. 2, p. 16; Suppl. 3, p. 31. Monte Toro, etc., Cuba.  
*C. portoricanus* Pilsbry and Vanatta, Proc. A. N. S. Phila. LXXIX, 1927, p. 21, text figure. Montoso, Porto Rico, 2624 ft.

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#### ON POMACEA PERRY (AMPULLARIIDAE)

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BY H. A. PILSBRY

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In "The Aquatic Mollusks of the Belgian Congo", Bull. Amer. Mus. N. H., 1927, p. 170,<sup>1</sup> Dr. Bequaert and I named *Pomacea maculata* Perry as type of *Pomacea*, and through some unaccountable confusion or lapse of memory "(=*Nerita urceus* O. F. Müller)" was added. The genus *Pomacea* Perry ("Conchology", 1811, text of pl. 38) is a composite group. Perry's figs. 1 and 2 are Helices; fig. 3, *Pomacea maculata* is *Ampullaria gigas* Spix; fig. 5, *Pomacea orbata*, is *Ampullaria globosa* Swains.; and fig. 4 is a helicid, probably not determinable.

The figure of *P. maculata* is not very good for *P. gigas*,

<sup>1</sup> It may be mentioned here that this work was written over three years ago, publication being unavoidably delayed. While a few small insertions were made on the proofs, it was impracticable to bring it fully up to date.